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### **ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III**

**FACING PAGE** Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

REPORT FOR THE PER	IOD BEGINNING	1/1/09 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	12/31/09 MM/DD/YY
Automotive Control of the Control of	A. REGISTRAI	NT IDENTIFICAT	TION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEA	LER:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FFICIAL USE ONLY
	Samuels	Chase & Co., Inc.		FIRM I.D. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPA	L PLACE OF BUSINESS	: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	
	432 Mar	ole Street, Suite 4		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		o. and Street)		
	Ramona,	California 92065		
(City)		(State)	(Zip Coo	de)
Carrie L. Raney			(760) 789- (Area Code - Tele	
	B. ACCOUNTA	<u>NT IDENTIFICA'</u>	<u>rion</u>	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC	ACCOUNTANT whose of	ppinion is contained i	n this Report*	
	BOROS &	& FARRINGTON		
	······································	l, state last, first, middle i	iame)	
1	1770 Bernardo Plaza Cou	rt, Suite 210, San Die	go, CA 92128	
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:  ☐ Certified Public ☐ Public Account			·	SEC Mail Processing Section
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\* Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

#### CALIFORNIA JURAT WITH AFFIANT STATEMENT

<u> </u>	***********************	<u> </u>	
State of California			
County of San Diego	<b>&gt;</b> SS.		
See Attached Document (Notar See Statement Below (Lines 1-			· Notary)
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7 178			
Signature of Document Signer No		Signature of Document Signer No.	
		sworn to (or affirmed)	
	day o	e L. Rance	, 20/0, by
	(1) Carri	e L - Kand Name of Signer	<u>e</u> <u> </u>
SUSAN L. WILSON Commission # 1840597 Notary Public - California San Diego County My Comm. Expires Mar 15, 2013	to be the pers	nown to me e on the basis of sates son who appeared bef	
	(2)	Name of Signer	
		nown to me e on the basis of sat son who appeared bet	
	Su	Signature of Notary Public	elson
Place Notary Seal Above	OPTIONAL	organica or metally a contract	
Though the information below is not valuable to persons relying on the o fraudulent removal and reattachment o	document and could prevent	RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #1 Top of thumb here	RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #2 Top of thumb here
Further Description of Any Attached	d Document		
Title or Type of Document:			
Document Date:	Number of Pages:		
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above:			

#### **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

fina Dec part	incial cembe iner, 1	L. Raney, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Samuels Chase & Co., Inc., as of r 31, 2009, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified that of a customer, except as follows:
		None
		Signature Plasident/CEO
		Title
		Notary Public
Thi	s repo	rt ** contains (check all applicable boxes):
$   \overline{\mathbf{Q}} $	(a)	Facing page.
	(b)	Statement of Financial Condition.
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	(c)	Statement of Income (Loss).
V	(d)	Statement of Cash Flows.
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	(e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	(f)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
<u></u>	(g)	Computation of Net Capital.
		Computation of Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	(i)	Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	(j)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under
	0)	Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under
		Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with
	(**)	respect to methods of consolidation.
Ø	(1)	An Oath or Affirmation.
Ø	` '	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
	(n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the
	(11)	date of the previous audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup> For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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11770 Bernardo Plaza Court • Suite 210 San Diego, CA 92128-2424 (858) 487-8518 • Fax (858) 487-6794

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Samuels Chase & Co., Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Samuels Chase & Co., Inc. as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Samuels Chase & Co., Inc. at December 31, 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Supplemental Schedule, Computation of Net Capital, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Boros & Farmyton APC February 23, 2010

San Diego, California

## Statement of Financial Condition **December 31, 2009**

#### **ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents Cash in bank Deposits with clearing organization Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,806 <u>100,000</u> 131,806
Commissions receivable Property, furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements, less accumulated depreciation of \$122,352	56,237 53,283
Deposits and other assets  Total assets	<u>12,042</u> <u>\$253,368</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$154,006</u>
Liabilities	\$154,006 10 99,352 99,362

#### **Statement of Income**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues	
Commission and fee income	\$1,569,435
Interest	63,603
Fees and other income	306,864
Total revenues	1,939,902
Expenses	
Commissions	1,072,734
Clearing charges	316,628
Compensation and benefits	167,603
Occupancy	38,541
Outside services	36,739
Regulatory fees and licenses	34,832
Travel and entertainment	25,810
Depreciation	23,618
Office	19,401
Arbitration settlement	18,900
Telephone and postage	11,031
Other	11,358
Total expenses	1,777,195
Income before income tax expense	162,707
Income tax expense	5,705
Net income	<u>\$ 157,002</u>

## Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Commo Shares	n Stock Amount	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, beginning of year	200,000	\$10	\$212,781	\$212,791
Capital distributions	-	-	(270,431)	(270,431)
Net income			_157,002	157,002
Balance, end of year	200,000	<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$ 99,352</u>	\$ 99,362

## Statement of Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors Year Ended December 31, 2009

Balance, beginning of year	\$ -
Increases	-
Decreases	 
Balance, end of year	\$ 

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities  Net income  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net  cash from operating activities	\$ 157,002
Depreciation	23,618
Changes in operating assets and liabilities  Commissions receivable	(34,449)
Deposits and other assets	(10,556)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_110,379
Net cash from operating activities	_245,994
Cash flows from investing activities	
Capital expenditures	(17,209)
Cash flows from financing activities Capital distributions	(270,431)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(41,646)
Cash and cash equivalents	
Beginning of year	<u>173,452</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 131,806</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Interest paid	<u>\$</u>
Taxes paid	<u>\$ 5,705</u>

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 1. THE COMPANY AND ITS SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company. Samuels Chase & Co., Inc. (the "Company") is a registered broker-dealer licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The Company provides broker-dealer services as an introducing broker-dealer clearing customer transactions through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Accounting Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

**Revenue Recognition.** Security transactions and the related commission revenue are recorded on a settlement date basis.

Furniture and Equipment. Furniture and equipment are stated at cost. Additions, renovations, and improvements are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs which do not extend asset lives are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets (generally 5-7 years).

Income Taxes. The Company has elected S corporation status under the state and federal tax laws. Accordingly, income or losses pass through to the Company's stockholders, and no provision for federal income taxes has been reflected in the accompanying financial statements. State income taxes have been provided at the reduced rate applicable to S corporations.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The company maintains a cash balance with a financial institution and the majority of its receivables are due from two clearing organizations. Management performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of these institutions. The Company has not sustained any material credit losses relating to these financial instruments.

*Financial Instruments*. The carrying values reflected in the statement of financial condition at December 31, 2009 reasonably approximate the fair values for financial instruments. In making such assessment, the Company has utilized discounted cash flow analyses, estimates, and quoted market prices as appropriate. No allowance for potential credit losses was considered necessary at December 31, 2009.

#### 2. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Office Lease. The Company leases its offices under a short-term operating lease. Rent expense was \$31,906 during 2009.

Arbitration. During 2009 the Company settled an arbitration case for \$24,900 and was reimbursed by a registered representative for \$6,000.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Settlement of Securities Transactions. As discussed in Note 1, the Company does not hold customer segregated cash or securities balances. Transactions are processed by a clearing firm on a fully disclosed basis. In conjunction with this arrangement, the Company is contingently liable for any unsecured debit balances in the customer accounts introduced by the Company. These customer activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet credit risk in the event the introduced customer is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations. The Company seeks to control such credit risk by monitoring its exposure to the risk of loss daily, on an account-by-account basis. At December 31, 2009, the Company was not responsible for any unsecured debits and did not have any open positions in its trading accounts.

#### 3. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital (as defined) and a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (as defined) not exceeding 15 to 1.

The Company's ratio at December 31, 2009 was 4.29 to 1. The basic concept of the Rule is liquidity, its object being to require a broker-dealer in securities to have at all times sufficient liquid assets to cover its current indebtedness. At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$34,037 which was \$23,770 in excess of the amount required by the SEC.

## 4. COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION AND CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3

The Company relies on Section K(2)(ii) of the Securities Exchange Rule 15c3-3 to exempt them from the provisions of these rules.

\*\*\*\*

#### Schedule I Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1

#### December 31, 2009

	Audited Financial Statements	FOCUS X-17A-5 Part IIA	Differences
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 99,362	\$119,738	\$(20,376)
Less non-allowable assets Deposits and other assets Furniture and equipment	12,042 53,283	186 	(11,856) 23,618
Net capital	34,037	42,651	(8,614)
Minimum net capital required	10,267	10,012	(255)
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 23,770</u>	<u>\$ 32,639</u>	<u>\$ (8,869</u> )
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$154,006</u>	<u>\$150,188</u>	\$ 3,818
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>4.29</u>	<u>3.52</u>	

Note: The differences result primarily from audit adjustments to commissions receivable, accumulated depreciation, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

Board of Directors Samuels Chase & Co., Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplementary schedules of Samuels Chase & Co., Inc. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2009, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them

to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the control environment and accounting system and their operation that we consider to be a material weakness as defined above.

We understand that the practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Beros & Farington APC February 23, 2010

San Diego, California

#### SIPC SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Board of Directors Samuels Chase & Co., Inc.

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by Samuels Chase & Co., Inc. (the "Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). The Company's management is This agreed-upon responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7T with respective cash disbursement records entries noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported for the fiscal period beginning April 1, 2009 and ending December 31, 2009, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the period ended December 31, 2009 noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7T on which it was originally computed noting no differences.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bows of Farmaton APC
February 23, 2010
San Diago California

# Determination of "SIPC Net Operating Revenues" General Assessment And Schedule of Payments Pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5(e)(4)

#### From April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009

Total revenue	\$1,455,786
Deductions Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions	(21,871)
Interest and dividend expense	(112)
SIPC net operating revenues	<u>\$1,433,803</u>
General assessment @ .0025 or \$150	\$3,584
Less payments January 15, 2009 December 6, 2009	(150) (930)
Assessment balance due	<u>\$2,505</u>

Financial Statements
And
Independent Auditor's Report
Year Ended December 31, 2009